

MINSAL report: a brief analysis from Habermas's perspective

In sociology it's crucial to learn theory, but the most important thing about it is knowing how to analyze reality from a theoretical perspective.

Jürgen Habermas is a contemporary sociologist who delved into a specific aspect of human communication: speech acts and communicative action.

From that perspective, it is possible to analyze any collective situation, so this time the example will be the MINSAL COVID report made on November 18. This is a particular context because it was the weekend of the elections.



Broadly speaking, the conference was mainly carried out as a communicative action (Habermas, 2002), its objective showed intentions to inform. However, the issue that stood out at the conference was voting. This caused that in the same interventions of the exponents perlocutionary objectives were observed (Habermas, 2002).

On the other hand, the health minister emphasized a controversial aspect. In addition to insisting on the security that existed to go to vote, he argued that it is important to do so because that is the way and not violence, barricades, etc.



From the perspective of (Habermas, 2002), the perlocutionary objective, that is, the hidden intention, is to show that he is against the protests because they are violent, that instead of doing that it is better to go vote and exercise our democratic rights.

In this way, the theoretical perspective of Jürgen Habermas allows a sociological analysis of a conference, which had a lot of strategic action (Habermas, 2002) around the elections and mainly illocutionary objectives, that is, only to report on the protocol COVID and updated figures on the situation in the country.

Habermas, J. (2002). Teoría de la acción comunicativa. Barcelona: Taurus.

Coronavirus en Chile: Reporte 18 de noviembre. (2021, 18 noviembre). [Vídeo]. YouTube.
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pXG4rgL31XY>